

Rural District Council of Cockermouth



ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and the

Public Health Inspector

for the year

1969



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To the Chairman and Members of the
Cockermouth Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to give my fourth annual report to the Cockermouth Rural District Council.

My appointment is a combined one, held also with the Cockermouth, Keswick and Maryport Urban Districts, and Workington Borough — thus covering the whole central and western part of the county, for whose Council I act also as the Western Area Medical Officer.

This report is prepared on the lines indicated in the Department of Health and Social Security Circular 1/70. The vital statistics are presented in detail in the report. They speak for themselves and require no further comment from me other than to say there have been no dramatic changes during the year.

I note with dismay that we have still not obtained public conveniences at Quay Foot, despite all the brave words, the meetings and the promises of the past 8 years.

I would also like to press for the provision of further warden-supervised accommodation on the lines of Castle Gardens, Papcastle. As I said in my 1967 report the trend is “towards a predominantly middle aged and elderly population” and we have only one small scheme in operation at the moment.

“Pollution” has become the “in word” since my last report. Let us hope that it becomes more than a talking point — and quickly. I should like to see all the waste material in this area efficiently processed. Let the local

councils get together and operate a refuse disposal plant for the entire western and southern areas of this county. We really must stop talking about pollution, and instead do something about it.

I would like to express my thanks to the Members of the Council and to the Council staff, especially members of the Health Department, for their help and encouragement during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ANTONY HARGREAVES.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

A. HARGREAVES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector:

R. E. DUNN, C.R.S.I.

Certificates held:

Royal Sanitary Institute as

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Inspector of Meats and other Foods.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

W. P. WALTON, C.R.S.A.S.

Certificates held:

Royal Sanitary Association of Scotland as

- (a) Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Inspector of Meats and other Foods.

Clerk and Assistant:

J. D. HINDE.

DESCRIPTION OF AREA

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population (mid-1969)	21,160
Number of inhabited houses according to rate book ...	7,277
Rateable value at 31st December, 1969	£631,557
Estimated product of a Penny Rate (1-4-69—31-3-70) ...	£2,450

The Cockermouth Rural District covers an area of 161,312 acres or approximately 250 square miles. 4,700 acres of the district are covered by inland water.

The rural area covers the north west portion of the Lake District of Cumberland and is bounded on the north by Wigton Rural District, on the east by Penrith Rural District, on the south-west by Ennerdale Rural District and touches the County boundary at Dunmail Raise to the south.

The Borough of Workington adjoins the west and the Urban Districts at Maryport, Cockermouth and Keswick are surrounded by the Rural Area.

There are 32 parishes.

Generally speaking the eastern part of the district is mountainous and forms part of the Lake District National Park. Sheep farming is predominant and catering for holidaymakers forms a large local industry.

In the west of the district lies what was a coal mining area, and the villages there are more industrial in character. Various industries near the coast give employment to people in these villages. There is also a considerable amount of dairy farming and much good arable land forms the edge of the Solway Plain in the Crosby and Oughterside areas.

There are two short lengths of coastline between Workington and Maryport and between Maryport and the boundary of Wigton Rural District, the latter stretch being much used in summer by holidaymakers.

SECTION A

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area of Rural District	252.05	square miles
Population (R.G.'s. estimate — mid 1969)	21,160	
Density of population per square mile	84	
Area Comparability Factors	Births 1.02, Deaths 1.10	

BIRTHS:

Live Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	140	140	280
Illegitimate	12	8	20
Total	152	148	300
Rate per 1,000 population			14.2
Corrected rate			14.5
Illegitimate live births as % of total live births			6.7

Still Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total	3	2	5
Rate per 1,000 live and still births			16.4

DEATHS:

Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	2	3	5
Illegitimate	1	—	1
Total	3	3	6
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births			20.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births			17.9
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			50.0
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)			13.3
Early Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)			6.7
Peri-natal mortality rate (stillbirths plus deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live and still-births)			23.0

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)			Nil
	Males	Females	Total
Deaths at all ages ...	115	123	238
Death rate per 1,000 population			11.2
Death rate per 1,000 population (corrected)			12.3
Deaths from certain causes:			
	Males	Females	Total
Notifiable diseases ...	1	1	2
Cancer of the lung ...	6	2	8
Cancer of the uterus	—	1	1
Leukaemia	1	—	1
Motor vehic. accidents	2	4	6
Accidents in the home	1	4	5

Comparison of death rates with previous years:

Year	Males	Females	Total	Rate per	Rate per
				1,000 population	1,000 population
uncorrected					
1965	119	103	222	10.5	11.5
1966	136	108	244	11.5	12.6
1967	117	97	214	10.1	11.0
1968	130	118	248	11.7	12.8
1969	115	123	238	11.2	12.3
corrected					

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE RATES (uncorrected)

BIRTH RATE:

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
England and Wales	18.0	17.7	17.2	16.9	16.2
County of Cumberland ...	17.4	16.3	16.0	15.1	15.2
Rural Dists. of Cumb.	16.8	16.0	15.3	14.6	15.1
Cockermouth Rural	15.1	15.2	14.9	13.8	14.2

DEATH RATE:

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
England and Wales	11.5	11.7	11.2	11.9	11.9
County of Cumberland ...	12.0	12.3	11.3	12.4	12.2
Rural Dists. of Cumb. ...	11.8	12.3	11.3	12.1	12.0
Cockermouth Rural	10.5	11.5	10.1	11.7	11.2

INFANTILE MORTALITY:

	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
England and Wales	19.0	19.0	18.3	18.0	18.0
County of Cumberland ...	16.9	21.0	16.9	19.4	18.8
Rural Dists. of Cumb.	20.8	20.5	17.4	21.4	21.7
Cockermouth Rural	12.5	12.4	12.7	24.0	20.0

The full tables of vital statistics are set out on the pages following.

LIVE BIRTHS

Year	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Grand Total	Rate per 1,000 population	Rate per 1,000 population uncorrected	Rate per 1,000 population corrected
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total				
1965	142	162	304	4	11	15	319	15.1	15.4	
1966	145	162	307	9	7	16	323	15.2	15.5	
1967	150	152	302	8	6	14	316	14.9	15.2	
1968	142	129	271	8	13	21	292	13.8	14.1	
1969	140	140	280	12	8	20	300	14.2	14.5	

INFANT

Year	Infant Deaths (under 1 year)						Infantile Mortality Rate			Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	
	Legitimate			Illegitimate			per 1,000 live births	per 1,000 legit. births	per 1,000 Illegit. live births	Deaths-0-4 weeks per 1,000 live births	
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total					
1965	1	3	4	—	—	—	12.5	13.2	—	9.4	
1966	3	1	4	—	—	—	12.4	13.0	—	9.3	
1967	—	3	3	1	—	1	12.7	9.9	71.4	3.5	
1968	3	3	6	1	—	1	24.0	25.8	47.6	20.5	
1969	2	3	5	1	—	1	20.0	17.9	50.0	13.3	

STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate			Illegitimate			Grand	Rate per 1,000 of population	Rate per 1,000 live and still births	Total Births
M	F	Total	M	F	Total	Total			
3	4	7	—	—	—	7	0.32	22	326
2	—	2	—	—	—	2	0.09	6	325
5	3	8	—	—	—	8	0.38	25	324
2	—	2	—	—	—	2	0.09	7	299
3	2	5	—	—	—	5	0.24	16.4	305

DEATHS

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate	Deaths 0-1 wk per 1,000 live births	Peri-Natal Mortality Rate	Deaths 0-1 wk per 1,000 live births	Illegitimate births as a percentage of all live births	MATERNAL DEATHS	
					Excluding Abortion	Including Abortion
6.3	27.6	27.6	4.7	—	—	—
6.2	12.3	12.3	4.9	—	—	—
3.5	27.8	27.8	4.4	—	—	—
20.5	27.0	27.0	7.2	—	—	—
6.7	23.0	23.0	6.7	—	—	—

CAUSES OF DEATH

			Total	
			all ages	
			m	f
B 4	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	...	1	1
B 5	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	1	—
B19(1)	Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity, etc.	...	1	—
B19(3)	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	2	2
B19(4)	Malignant neoplasm, intestine	...	4	4
B19(5)	Malignant neoplasm, larynx	...	1	1
B19(6)	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	6	2
B19(7)	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	—	2
B19(8)	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	—	1
B19(10)	Leukaemia	...	1	—
B19(11)	Other malignant neoplasms	...	3	4
B21	Diabetes mellitus	...	—	2
B46(1)	Other endocrine, etc., diseases	...	1	—
B46(4)	Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	...	1	2
B26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	...	2	—
B27	Hypertensive disease	...	—	3
B28	Ischaemic heart disease	...	35	31
B29	Other forms of heart disease	...	7	6
B30	Cerebrovascular disease	...	18	26
B46(5)	Other diseases of circulatory system	...	7	11
B31	Influenza	...	—	3
B32	Pneumonia	...	5	2
B33(1)	Bronchitis and emphysema	...	6	4
B46(6)	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	1	—
B34	Peptic ulcer	...	1	—
B46(7)	Other diseases of digestive system	...	1	—
B38	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	2	—
B46(8)	Other diseases, genito-urinary system	...	—	2
B46(10)	Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	...	1	1
B42	Congenital anomalies	...	1	1
B43	Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	...	1	1
B45	Symptoms and ill defined conditions	...	1	3
BE47	Motor vehicle accidents	...	2	4
BE48	All other accidents	...	1	4
BE49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	...	1	—

Total all causes ... 115 123

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Deaths under 1 year of age showing causes

Cause of Death	under 1 week		1—2 weeks		3—4 weeks		Total under 4 weeks		1—3 months		3—6 months		6—9 months		9—12 months		Total under 1 year	
	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Prematurity	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Congenital anomalies	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Respiratory failure	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cot death	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Totals	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6

SENILE DEATH RATE

Age at death	Males	Females	Total
65— 70	13	12	25
70— 75	19	19	38
75— 80	15	26	41
80— 85	21	20	41
85— 90	8	12	20
90— 95	1	4	5
Totals	77	93	170

The Senile Death Rate is 71.5% of total deaths.
(1968—69%).

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE

	Pulmonary T.B. deaths	Other T.B. deaths	Total T.B. deaths	Total T.B. death rate per 1,000 population	Pulmonary T.B. death rate per 1,000 pop.
1965	—	—	—	—	—
1966	—	—	—	—	—
1967	—	—	—	—	—
1968	—	—	—	—	—
1969	1	—	1	.05	.05

DEATHS FROM CANCER

		Males	Females
Alimentary:			
Oesophagus & Pharynx	1	—	
Stomach	2	2	
Intestine	4	4	
Respiratory:			
Bronchus	6	2	
Larynx	1	1	
Glandular:			
Breast	—	2	
Liver	—	1	
Pancreas	1	—	
Kidney	1	—	
Reproductive:			
Uterus	—	1	
Other:			
Brain	1	1	
Spine	—	1	
Adenosarcoma	—	1	
Leukaemia	1	—	
	TOTALS	18	16

CANCER DEATH RATE: 1.6 per 1,000 population
 (1968: 2.0 per 1,000 population)

Approximately 1 death in 7 was due to cancer.

DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE

Causes	No. of deaths	% of all causes	Rate per 1,000 population
Motor Vehicle Accidents:			
Struck by car or van	2		
Minibus struck by logs	4	2.5	.28
Falls:			
Falls at home	3		
Miscellaneous:			
Cot death	1		
Asphyxia	1	2.1	.25
Suicide:			
Carbon monoxide	1	0.4	.047

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

(a) Staff

The appointment of Dr. A. Hargreaves as Medical Officer of Health for the area commenced on the 1st September, 1966.

(b) Laboratory Services

All microbiological work is carried out in the Carlisle Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service. I am most grateful to Dr. D. G. Davies, the Director of the Laboratory, for his help during the year.

(c) Local Health Authority Services

Medical services provided under Part III of the National Health Service Act, and Welfare Services provided under the National Assistance Act are the responsibility of the Cumberland County Council. Information about these services, including the provision of Health Visiting, Home Nursing and Maternity Services (now completely attached to family doctor practices), Home Helps, Immunisation Services, Accommodation for the Physically or Mentally Handicapped, assistance for the Unmarried Mother, assistance and advice in connection with Family Planning, Accommodation for the Aged, may be obtained from the Area Health Office, Fieldside, Elizabeth Street, Workington.

The local clinics are at Harford House, Cockermouth, and at Bank Street, Keswick. The times, places and services are as follows:—

	Cockermouth	Keswick
Child Welfare	Mondays 2 p.m.	Thursdays 2 p.m.
School Clinic	By appointment	By appointment
Dental Clinic	By appointment	By appointment
Speech Therapy	By appointment	By appointment

The services include specialist advice on the assessment and correction of vision and hearing defects.

A scheme for the screening of women for the prevention of cancer of the neck of the womb is in operation — one session each week at Cockermouth on Tuesdays at 2 p.m. by appointment.

Immunisation procedures are carried out at the Child Welfare Clinics and at schools by arrangement, including B.C.G. vaccination.

(d) National Assistance Acts

No enforcement action was taken during the year to secure proper care and attention for the elderly and chronic sick.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

A report by the Chief Public Health Inspector on the work of the year will be found immediately following this report.

SECTION D

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER COMMUNICABLE AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The total number of communicable diseases notified in 1969 was 35 (128 in 1968). Of these 15 were measles and 11 were scarlet fever.

Full details are given on the next two pages.

CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER:

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	56	45	101
Non-pulmonary	8	12	20
Total	64	57	121

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS— AGE AND SEX

	Total Cases	M	F	Rate per 1,000 pop.	under 1	Age Distribution							
						1—2 yrs.	3—4 yrs.	5—9 yrs.	10—14 yrs.	15—24 yrs.	25—44 yrs.	45—64 yrs.	over 65
Scarlet Fever	11	9	2	.52	—	—	3	7	1	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	15	12	3	.71	1	7	3	4	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	1	—	.05	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post-infectious Encephalitis	1	1	—	.05	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Respiratory Tuberculosis	5	3	2	.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
Tuberculosis of C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice	2	2	—	.09	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	35	28	7	1.65	1	7	6	13	2	1	—	2	3

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS—
MONTHLY INCIDENCE

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Scarlet Fever	2	1	—	1	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	1
Whooping Cough	—											
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—											
Non-paralytic Poliomyelitis	—											
Measles	7	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Diphtheria	—											
Acute Pneumonia	—											
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—											
Infective Encephalitis	—											
Post-infectious Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—											
Paratyphoid Fever	—											
Erysipelas	—											
Meningococcal infection	—											
Puerperal Pyrexia	—											
Food Poisoning	—											
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—											
Respiratory Tuberculosis	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Tuberculosis of C.N.S.	—											
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—											
Infective Jaundice	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	11	3	—	7	—	—	7	1	2	—	—	4

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Protection is available against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Tuberculosis, Poliomyelitis and Smallpox.

Full details are given in the following tables:—

SMALLPOX VACCINATION:

Age	Number vaccinated	Number re-vaccinated
Under 1	—	—
1	37	—
2—4	15	—
5—14	4	7
15 or over	—	—
Totals	56	7

MANTOUX TESTING AND B.C.G. VACCINATION:

Children born in 1956 and a few older ones not previously tested.

	C'mouth Schools	Keswick Schools	Totals
Total children eligible	198	134	332
Number Mantoux Tested	158	68	226
Number found to be positive	10	8	18
Number found to be negative	148	60	208
Number given B.C.G. vaccination	148	60	208

DIPHTHERIA/TETANUS/WHOOPING COUGH:

The figures in the table show the number of triple antigen immunisations performed during the year, both primary courses and booster doses.

In all, 146 children completed a primary course and 344 had booster doses.

Children over five years do not receive the whooping cough component.

POLIOMYELITIS:

173 children received a primary course of oral vaccine in 1969 and 200 had booster doses.

MEASLES:

137 children received measles vaccinations in 1969. Vaccination consisted of one dose of living attenuated virus by injection.

**DIPHTHERIA—TETANUS IMMUNISATION
POLIOMYELITIS & MEASLES VACCINATION,
DURING 1969**

Year of Birth	Diphtheria—		Poliomyelitis		Measles	
	Tetanus		Primary			
	Primary inoculation	Booster	inoculation	Booster		
Pre-1956	—	2	—	1	1	
1956	—	1	—	—	—	
1957	—	—	—	1	—	
1958	—	1	—	1	—	
1959	—	1	1	1	1	
1960	2	2	1	1	1	
1961	1	9	3	13	1	
1962	4	30	4	26	2	
1963	19	100	19	91	3	
1964	7	45	7	43	14	
1965	2	2	2	2	25	
1966	5	9	9	1	22	
1967	6	102	15	10	43	
1968	86	40	105	9	24	
1969	14	—	7	—	—	
Totals	146	344	173	200	137	

RAINFALL, IN INCHES, IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE DISTRICT DURING 1969

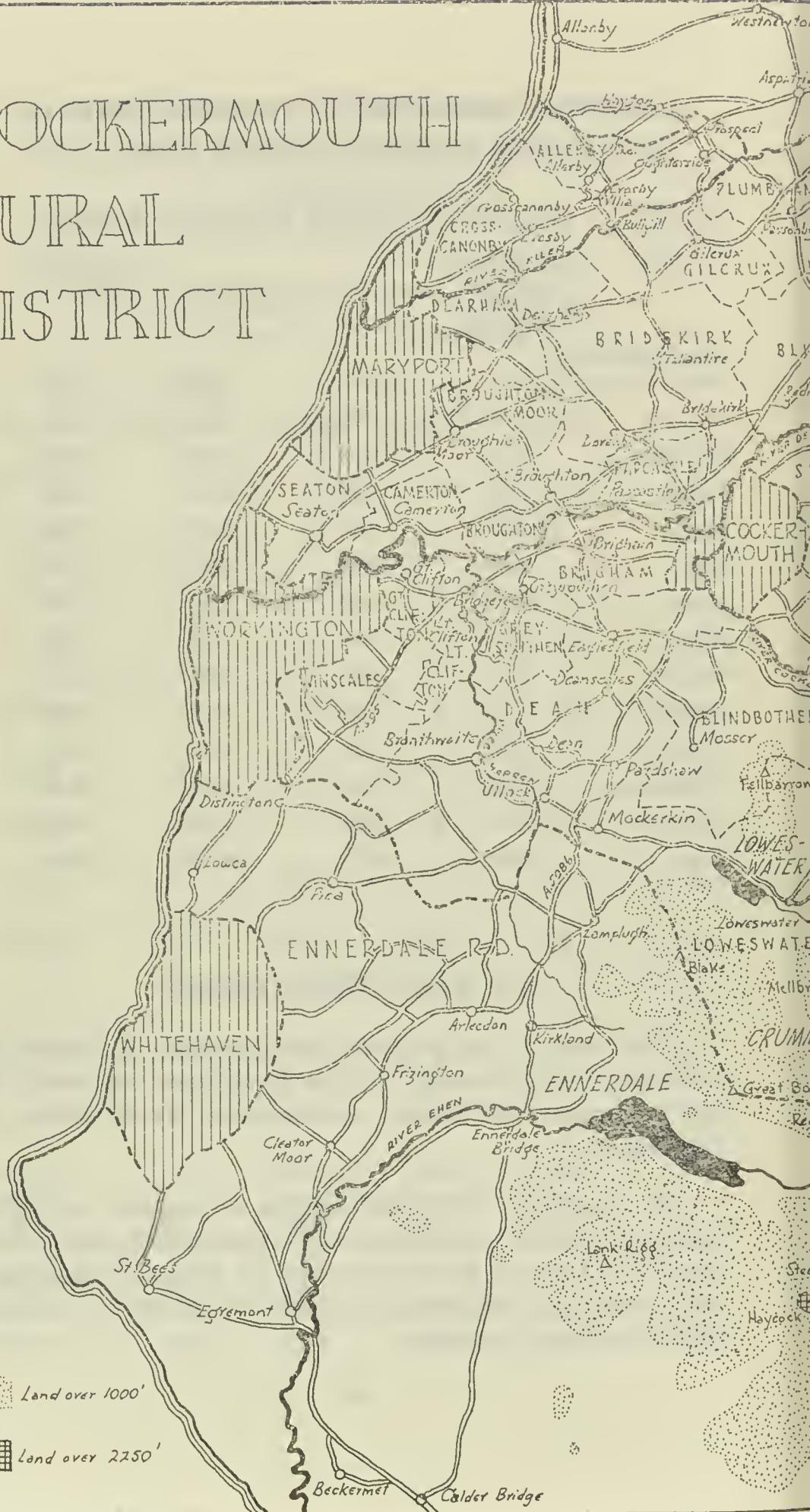
Observation Station:	Dale Head Hall, Thirlmere	Greenways, Braithwaite	Beech Grove, Gt. Broughton	Holmewood, Cockermouth
Observer:	R. L. Harrison, Esq., Eng. to Manchester Corporation Waterworks	Miss I. Allison	J. J. Pattison, Esq.	Public Health Department C.R.D.C.
Height of gauge above sea-level:	620'	270'	300'	300'
January	7.99	5.39	3.75	3.11
February	4.17	2.84	1.47	1.49
March	4.00	2.49	2.26	1.29
April	5.76	4.46	2.05	2.56
May	5.09	3.60	2.80	2.69
June	5.69	4.40	3.41	3.40
July	3.13	1.96	1.55	1.85
August	5.51	2.87	2.24	2.37
September	6.77	5.53	5.42	5.52
October	3.87	2.84	1.75	2.47
November	12.61	10.98	6.57	5.40
December	9.08	6.82	3.99	3.43
Totals	73.67	54.18	37.26	35.58

AIR POLLUTION TESTING

The "control" air pollution testing station at Dean Moor continues to be operated by this department on behalf of the Department of Trade and Industry (ex-Ministry of Technology).

In connection with this testing a weather recording station is operated at Holmewood, Cockermouth, and in this connection I should like to thank Mr. G. Bell, the office caretaker, who has volunteered to take the necessary readings at weekends and holidays.

COCKERMOUTH RURAL DISTRICT





ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1969

To the Chairman and Members of the
Cockermouth Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my sixteenth Annual Report on Environmental Health.

Part of the pleasure lies in being able to grouse about one or more of the many aspects of life which annoy me. One such is what might be called the Welfare State Mentality. The Health Department is in the front line here, and there appears to be no limit to the extent to which some people expect aid, regardless of what foolish act has precipitated the situation from which they blandly expect to be extricated.

Perhaps as a consequence, the actual welfare facilities provided expand inexorably and impinge on our personal lives at all points, discouraging the virtues of self-help.

I would once more like to thank Dr. Hargreaves, Mr. W. P. Walton and Mr. J. D. Hinde for their support and their stoicism in face of confrontations with the several "hobby horses" of mine.

I should also like to thank the Members of the Council, individually for their help and courtesy, and collectively for being easy to work for.

ROWLAND E. DUNN,

Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING

NEW BUILDING

The following table shows the houses built in each post-war year:—

Year	Privately	Council	Year	Privately	Council
1946	17	30	1958	26	56
1947	24	108	1959	79	43
1948	16	154	1960	102	21
1949	11	88	1961	113	68
1950	5	110	1962	86	11
1951	20	54	1963	83	97
1952	20	64	1964	63	27
1953	19	70	1965	42	9
1954	35	82	1966	43	20
1955	26	74	1967	47	10
1956	20	18	1968	49	—
1957	30	30	1969	35	28

The number of completions of privately built houses fell somewhat this year, but at the end of the year 60 were in progress, scattered over 25 villages of the rural district.

In the sphere of Council housing, 28 new dwellings were completed and occupied, 33 casual vacancies were filled, and 21 exchanges approved, enabling families to move to houses more suitable to their needs.

Progress on house building schemes was as follows:—

BROUGHTON MOOR

Ten houses and four bungalows (named School Close) were completed and occupied.

BRAITHWAITE

Eight houses and two bungalows (named Beechcroft) were completed and occupied.

GREAT CLIFTON

Progress was made with the building of the 27 houses and 12 bungalows forming the extension to Riverside, and at the end of the year four houses had been completed and occupied.

CHAPEL BROW

At the end of the year plans had been approved and tenders accepted for the first stage of the redevelopment of this site — for 3 bungalows and 6 houses which can be built without demolishing any of the existing houses.

SEATON

Plans for the development of the remainder of the land owned by the North Eastern Housing Association near Peatfield Road have run into the usual difficulties created by the layout requirements of the Ministry and the Planning Authority.

DEARHAM

Plans for the development of the land adjoining Brow-side Road are being prepared, but difficulties over sewage and surface water disposal have delayed matters.

COMPLETIONS DURING 1969

The following table shows the number of houses completed in the various months of the year:—

Village	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Privately	1	2	7	5	10	—	2	—	—	—	5	2	35
Council	4	—	5	5	—	5	5	—	—	—	2	2	28

Villages where houses were built during the year:

N.E.H.A.: Broughton Moor 14

Braithwaite 10

Gt. Clifton 4

Privately: Applethwaite 1

Branthwaite 1

Brigham 1

Broughton 6

Dearham 2

Eaglesfield 6

Greysouthen 2

Lorton 1

Papcastle 7

Portinscale 4

Prospect 1

Redmain 1

Rosthwaite 1

Winscales 1

Villages where house building is in progress at the end of the year:

N.E.H.A.: Gt. Clifton 35

Privately: Bothel 1

Braithwaite 4

Branthwaite 1

Bridekirk 1

Brigham 1

Broughton 5

Broughton Cross 1

Broughton Moor 1

Camerton 1

Dean 2

Deanscales 1

Dearham 1

Embleton 1

Harker Marsh 4

Little Clifton 2

Lorton 1

Newlands 1

Papcastle 13

Portinscale 3

Redmain 1

Seaton 4

Tallantire 1

Underskiddaw 2

Winscales 2

Wythop 5

HOUSES OWNED BY THE COUNCIL

Pre-war	1921	Belle Vue	8
	1937	Braithwaite (Croft Terrace)	4
	1926	Broughton (Coldghyll Avenue)	12
	1927	Great Clifton (Gatehead)	36
	1936	Great Clifton (The Gavels)	12
	1925	Prospect (Sea View)	12
	1922	Seaton (Derwent Avenue)	28
	1922	Seaton (Lowca Lane)	12
		Total	124
			— 124
Post-war	1957-8	Broughton Moor (Heatherfields)	66
	1963	Papcastle (Castle Gardens)	16
	1948	Seaton (Princess Ave. and Kings Ave.)	34
		Total	116
			— 116
Old houses bought and improved	1951	Furnace Row, Winscales	11
	1956	Solway Mount, Crosby	2
		Total	13
			— 13
Total houses owned by the Council			253
			— 253

HOUSES BUILT AND OWNED BY THE N.E.H.A.

Pre-war	1938	Braithwaite (Croft Terrace)	6
	1939	Broughton (Grange Avenue)	20
	1938	Great Clifton (The Gavels)	28
	1940	Seaton (Barncroft Avenue)	24
War-time (flat roof)	1943	Broughton Moor (The Avenue)	32
	1943	Dearham (Croft Crescent)	40
	1944	Great Clifton (Bowflatts)	70
	1942	Seaton (Barncroft Ave. and Kennedy Road)	50
War-time (agricultural)	1944	Crosby (East End)	2
	1944	Pardshaw (The Lea)	2
	1944	Plumbland (Morningside)	2
		Total	276
			— 276
Post-war	1950	Allerby (Green End)	2
	1950	Applethwaite (Raven Lane)	4
	1948	Bassenthwaite (The Avenue)	6
	1961	Bassenthwaite (The Green)	5
	1949	Bassenthwaite (Lilac Cottages)	2
	1948	Bassenthwaite (The Orchard)	6
	1949	Blindcrake (The Oaks)	4

Post-war				
	1948	Bothel (The Croft)	12	
	1969	Braithwaite (Beechcroft)	10	
	1954	Braithwaite (Longcroft)	13	
	1952	Bridekirk (Springwell)	2	
	1950-53	Brigham (The Hill)	32	
	1948-53	Brigham (Hill Crescent)	20	
	1949-53	Broughton (Ghyllbank)	96	
	1963-67	Broughton (Kirklea)	77	
	1947	Broughton Moor (Moorfields)	32	
	1969	Broughton Moor (School Close)	14	
	1948	Camerton (Greenend)	2	
	1955	Camerton (Kirkland)	6	
	1948	Camerton (Meadow Croft)	4	
	1959-61	Crosby (Parkside)	30	
	1946	Crosby (Suncroft)	30	
	1950	Crosscanonby (The Garth)	2	
	1948	Deanscales (The Hill)	6	
	1961-62	Dearham (Browside and Greenlands Roads)	24	
	1965	Dearham (Chapel Fold 2-18 Main Street)	9	
	1964-67	Dearham (69-91 Main Street)	12	
	1953	Dearham (Row Brow)	6	
	1947-49	Dearham (Towncroft)	78	
	1963	Gilcrux (The Forelands)	8	
	1950	Gilcrux (The Garth)	2	
	1954	Great Clifton (Clifton Lodge)	45	
	1955	Great Clifton (Greengarth)	68	
	1960	Great Clifton (Lowther Street)	4	
	1964-69	Great Clifton (Riverside)	34	
	1950	Great Clifton (Stoneycroft)	44	
	1951-58	Greysouthen (Went Meadows)	20	
	1954	Little Clifton (The Garth)	2	
	1947	Little Clifton (Valley View)	32	
	1953	Lorton (Broomcroft)	3	
	1956	Oughterside (Meadow Bank)	18	
	1949	Oughterside (School Terrace)	4	
	1949	Plumbland (The Muslins)	20	
	1952	Rosthwaite (Middlehow)	12	
	1958	Seaton (Brookside)	12	
	1947-66	Seaton (Hunters Drive area)	274	
	1952	Winscales (Meadowvale)	2	
		Total	1150	
				— 1150
		Total houses built and owned by the N.E.H.A.	1426	
				— 1426

**TOTAL HOUSES BELONGING TO THE N.E.H.A.
AND THE R.D. COUNCIL**

1679

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

During 1969 70 grants were approved, and 66 paid on completion of the work — 20 of these being N.E.H.A. houses improved at Grange Avenue, Little Broughton, approved during 1968.

In September the Housing Act, 1969, came into operation, providing long-awaited amendments to grant legislation. Many applicants who had been waiting for its introduction (mostly those who were contemplating extensive and expensive improvements and conversions) made application for grant and were rewarded for their patience by receiving a larger grant, in many cases up to the new maximum of £1,000.

At one stage it looked as though the Council would be financially embarrassed if the number of expensive applications continued at the level reached soon after the passing of the new Act, but by the end of the year the rush had abated and the number of private applications dropped to more normal levels.

Year	DISCRETIONARY GRANTS		STANDARD GRANTS	
	Approved	Completed	Approved	Completed
1950	2	—		
1951	5	2		
1952	11	8		
1953	8	5		
1954	20	14		
1955	33	23		
1956	32	38		
1957	32	20		
1958	42	45		
1959	54	42	9	—
1960	44	42	18	14
1961	62	51	12	14
1962	36	45	4	10
1963	50	44	12	5
1964	65	57	18	16
1965	54	49	9	15
1966	78	60	5	6
1967	45	68	5	3
1968	78	55	9	5
1969	67	64	3	2
Totals	818	732	104	90

SLUM CLEARANCE

The largest single slum clearance operation that the Council has had for a number of years got under way in November when the first two houses in the second stage development at Riverside, Great Clifton, were let, starting the final exodus from the 70 houses standing in a distressed condition in William Street and Concrete Terrace in that village.

Less than two miles away, at Chapel Brow, Bridgefoot, the North Eastern Housing Association, the somewhat reluctant owners of 30 old houses there, are poised to start building, within the boundaries of the site, as a first stage towards the rehousing of some 21 families still resident there.

Only three houses have been demolished as a result of slum-clearance action. These were in Main Street, Dearham. In the same village three other houses (in The Crescent) have become subject to Demolition Orders.

Outside the slum-clearance field it is to some extent unfortunate that two satisfactory houses have been lost to the district due to removal during open-cast coal operations, and one due to road improvements. One other cottage has been closed because of its proximity to a quarrying and roadstone production process.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

WATER SUPPLY

I am again indebted to the Engineer of the West Cumberland Water Board for the help of Mr. Burgess in extracting information from the Board's records relating to work carried out in this Rural District.

Use of reservoirs at Standing Stones, Broughton Moor and Belle Vue, Papcastle, has been discontinued. In the case of the latter, this is a useful public health move which eliminates the unsatisfactory procedure of treating the water and then storing it in an open reservoir.

The new reservoir at Broughton Moor, now in use, feeds both ways — to Maryport and back to Belle Vue.

The Board has laid in excess of 4,000 yards of new main ranging from 3" to 8", mainly to cater for new factories at Winscales, but including taking advantage of road-works at Crosby to substitute a P.V.C. pipe for the existing cast iron.

A chlorinator has been installed at Routenbeck reservoir to treat the water there and free it from pollution, while fluorine is being added to the Crummock water supply — medical treatment imposed by the County Council and condoned by the Water Board and which I object to.

WATER SAMPLES

The following are the results of samples taken by the West Cumberland Water Board:

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Buttermere	...	6
Lorton	...	6
Embleton	...	2
Holmebeck	...	6
Routenbeck	...	1
Hause Ghyll	5	—

In addition 5 samples of private water supplies were taken — all of which proved unsatisfactory.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Weekly collection of household refuse continues as last year, with 7,189 out of a total of 7,277 enjoying this service.

Trade refuse continues to be accepted at Broughton Craggs tip on a large scale.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The four public conveniences available in the Cocker-mouth Rural District are all sited in the upper reaches of the valley of the River Derwent. This is perhaps the focal area for tourism, where the need for conveniences is most pressing.

Nevertheless it is some comfort to know that at Cross-canonby and Buttermere, two other popular areas, conveniences are about to emerge from the "pipeline" in 1970.

It is also pleasing to report once again that vandalism in the conveniences already in use has been minimal.

SEWERAGE

I am indebted to the Council's Engineer and Surveyor for the following summary of the Council's activities in this field:—

"Following the completion of the 27" sea outfall at Seaton preparations are being made to provide a new sewer to accommodate Messrs. Condura Fabrics, which will be completed in mid-1970.

On the Lillyhall estate further sewers have been laid to accommodate a new factory for Messrs. Carrington & Dewhurst.

Schemes to dispose of both the trade effluent and domestic sewage from the complete Lillyhall estate have been considered. It is now proposed to construct a pipeline to the sea at Lowca and dispose of the effluent by sea outfall. The contract to construct the pumping station at Lillyhall Industrial Site has already been let.

The contract to sewer the village of Seatoller has been let and should be completed during 1970.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY

PARISH	Area in acres	Total houses	Estimate		
			of population	by refuse collection	Houses with baths
Above Derwent	14756	507	1413	507	
Allerby, etc.	2382	191	585	191	136
Bassenthwaite	6915	158	469	152	124
Bewaldeth	2631	12	45	12	
Blindbothel	4499	57	160	48	50
Blindcrake	6901	106	287	104	84
Borrowdale	16663	154	731	150	
Bothel	3390	93	284	91	68
Bridekirk	4799	140	761	139	
Brigham	1759	270	796	270	175
Broughton	1360	579	1510	579	442
Broughton Moor	1736	317	934	315	236
Buttermere	11231	44	195	41	
Camerton	1402	67	190	67	37
Clifton, Great	997	538	1650	538	
Clifton, Little	1080	159	405	159	
Crosscanonby	2398	379	913	378	327
Dean	8527	270	731	264	202
Dearham	2149	586	1695	586	447
Embleton	3951	110	311	110	86
Gilcrux	2017	112	367	107	67
Greysouthen	1646	201	504	201	151
Lorton	5501	109	269	102	87
Loweswater	9411	69	165	63	
Papcastle	1108	149	330	149	
Plumbländ	2568	150	440	146	90
St. Johns	19481	155	486	141	
Seaton	2040	1344	3770	1344	
Setmurthy	3298	45	160	39	
Underskiddaw	8711	119	320	117	113
Winscales	2652	63	208	63	
Wythop	3353	24	76	16	
 TOTALS		161312	7277	21160	7189
		_____	_____	_____	_____
					Only completed surveys shown

CIRCUMSTANCES OF DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY						PARISH
Houses supplied from public mains	Estimate of population supplied by public mains	Houses connected to public sewer	Houses with private septic tanks	Houses without waterborne sanitation		
440	1247	359	142	6	Above Derwent	
191	585	175	16	—	Allerby, etc.	
118	304	54	100	4	Bassenthwaite	
9	34	—	12	—	Bewaldeth	
27	75	—	55	2	Blindbothel	
104	253	76	29	1	Blindcrake	
82	381	82	72	—	Borrowdale	
89	272	83	9	1	Bothel	
139	754	103	34	3	Bridekirk	
270	794	211	59	—	Brigham	
579	1510	569	10	—	Broughton	
317	934	295	20	2	Broughton Moor	
9	36	—	43	1	Buttermere	
67	192	52	14	1	Camerton	
533	1636	530	6	2	Clifton, Great	
159	405	158	—	1	Clifton, Little	
379	888	361	16	2	Crosscanonby	
267	710	219	49	2	Dean	
586	1681	546	38	2	Dearham	
96	256	57	50	3	Embleton	
112	369	86	26	—	Gilcrux	
201	504	117	84	—	Greysouthen	
83	196	80	25	4	Lorton	
10	25	10	48	11	Loweswater	
149	326	140	9	—	Papcastle	
147	429	132	17	1	Plumbland	
3	12	49	99	7	St. Johns	
1343	3763	1323	19	2	Seaton	
31	109	13	31	1	Setmurthy	
85	225	78	39	2	Underskiddaw	
58	194	29	30	4	Winscales	
9	31	2	19	3	Wythop	
6692	19130	5989	1220	68	TOTALS	

PUBLIC SEWERAGE SCHEMES

Parish	Houses in Parish	Village Sewerage Schemes	Type of outfall	No. of houses sewered
Above Derwent	492	Braithwaite	T	182
		Portinscale	T	142
		Thornthwaite	T	34
Allerby and Oughterside	190	Allerby	T	25
		Oughterside	T	142
		Westmoorend	T	8
Bassenthwaite	159	Bassenthwaite	T	54
Bewaldeth	12	—	—	—
Blindbothel	57	—	—	—
Blindcrake	105	Blindcrake	T	51
		Redmain	T	11
		Sunderland	T	14
Borrowdale	153	Grange	T	32
		Rosthwaite	T	37
		Stonethwaite	T	13
Bothel	93	Bothel	T	70
		Threapland	T	13
Bridekirk	140	Bridekirk	T	19
		Dovenby	T	36
		Tallantire	T	48
Brigham	270	Brigham	T	176
		Broughton Cross	T	35
Broughton	573	Broughton	T	527
		R.N.A.D.	T	43
Broughton Moor	303	Broughton Moor	T	258
		Sunnyslack	T	21
		R.N.A.D.	T	16
Buttermere	44	—	—	—
Camerton	67	Camerton	T	52
Clifton, Great	534	Crossbarrow	T	8
		Great Clifton	T	522
Clifton, Little	159	Little Clifton	T	158

PUBLIC SEWERAGE SCHEMES (continued)

Parish	Houses in Parish	Village Sewerage Schemes	Type of outfall	No. of houses sewered
Crosscanonby	380	Birkby Bullgill Crosby Villa Crosscanonby and Crosby	T T T T	14 8 56 283
Dean	264	Branthwaite Dean Deanscales Eaglesfield Pardshaw Ullock	T T T T T	46 31 28 69 19 26
Dearham	584	Dearham	T	546
Embleton	111	Embleton	T	57
Gilcrux	112	Gilcrux Greengill	T T	77 9
Greysouthen	199	Greysouthen	T	117
Lorton	107	Lorton	T	79
Loweswater	69	Mockerkin	T	10
Papcastle	149	Belle Vue Papcastle	T T	25 115
Plumbland	150	Ellen Villa Plumbland Wardhall	T T T	9 112 11
St. Johns	160	Threlkeld Quarry	T	49
Seaton	1336	Seaton	SO	1323
Setmurthy	45	Dubwath	T	13
Underskiddaw	111	Millbeck) Applethwaite) Thrushwood)	T	78
Winscales	62	Furnace Row) Winscales Ave.)	T	29
Wythop	24	Wythop Mill (part of Embleton scheme)	T	2

NOTE: "T"—Outfall to Treatment Works. "SO"—Outfall untreated to sea.

FOOD

MEAT

The recording of numbers of animals slaughtered is part and parcel of visits to slaughterhouses to inspect meat. Primarily the numbers are kept so that the incidence of diseased animals or organs can be related to the total number inspected.

Since the advent of the Livestock Marketing Board the numbers recorded have assumed an additional significance insofar as they provide the only purely independent check on slaughterhouse throughput, and where levy is involved these figures are important to both Board and butcher.

The details of meat condemned at slaughterhouses are shown on the opposite page.

Excluded from the list of condemned meat is a quantity of meat, amounting in total to 3cwts. of beef, 51lbs. of mutton, 50lbs. of turkey and 21lbs. of chicken derived from certain establishments where supplies are obtained from Smithfield, London, and then dispatched in unrefrigerated containers to this area. The hot weather at the time had severely affected this raw meat and it never reached the table.

ICE CREAM

While ice-cream and other frozen products of a similar nature become more sophisticated both in construction and flavour, it is to the credit of the major manufacturers of these products, marketed nationally, that no hint of suspicion has been levelled against their products in any disease outbreak in this district.

No samples were taken for bacteriological examination.

OTHER FOODS

A total of 21 cans of food, including pears, macaroni and milk were surrendered and condemned as unfit.

BAKEHOUSES

Only two general purpose bakehouses remain in use, located at Broughton and Great Clifton. A third, devoted to the production of meat pies, is being evaluated by its owners to see whether their continued labours in this field are worthwhile.

SUMMARY OF SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT INSPECTION FOR THE YEAR 1969

	Bullocks and Heifers	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	516	1	—	1619	492
Number inspected	516	1	—	1619	492
A. All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticercosis:					
(1) Whole carcase condemned	1	—	—	1	2
(2) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	42	1	—	35	6
(3) % affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis	8.3%	100%	—	2.4%	1.6%
B. Tuberculosis only:					
(1) Whole carcase condemned	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	4
(3) % affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	.81%
C. Cysticercosis:					
(1) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—
The causes of condemnation were as follows:					
BULLOCKS & HEIFERS					
26 livers — cirrhosis					
10 livers — abscesses					
1 liver — cavernous haemangioma					
1 head — abscesses					
2 lungs — pneumonia					
1 side — bruising					
1 calf & calf-bed					
1 carcase — haemorrhagic patches					
COWS					
1 liver — cirrhosis					
SHEEP					
37 livers — cirrhosis					
1 carcase — fevered					
PIGS					
1 head — abscesses					
2 heads — tuberculosis					
2 livers — milk spots					
1 liver — necrosis					
3 plucks — pneumonia					
1 leg — abscesses					
1 hindquarters — tuberculosis					
2 carcases — oedema and bruising					

MILK

During the past year a total of 140 milk samples were taken from milk dealers and producer-retailers.

Three of the samples of untreated milk were unsatisfactory and Heat Treatment Orders were served on the producers' herds. Two of these Orders were applied as a result of finding Brucella Abortus in routine samples. The infected cows were found by blood sampling the herd and these were isolated from the remainder.

The third Heat Treatment Order was served as a result of an investigation carried out on a milk producer's herd following receipt of a notification from the Ministry of Agriculture Regional Veterinary Officer of the presence of Salmonella Dublin in calves on the farm.

Total milk samples: 140.

	Passes	Failures
Raw Milk Samples:		
for Salmonella Dublin	7	1
for Brucella Abortus	101	5
Heat Treated Milk:		
Pasteurised	22	3
Sterilized	1	—

SHOPS & CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960

The improvement and modernisation of inns and public houses, which commenced during 1968, following a survey of all licensed premises in the district, has continued at a reasonable pace.

Three inns were completely renewed internally and major alterations were carried out in two other cases.

In the early part of 1969 extensive improvements were made to the multiple grocers shops in this district and one new store was constructed at Broughton Moor. In the parish of Dearham a new general store was built replacing an old unsatisfactory grocers shop which was lacking in floor space and unsuitable for modernisation.

Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963

71 visits were made to 39 premises registered under the above Act.

No major contraventions of the Act were observed, but a number of minor defects were brought to the attention of proprietors. These concerned inadequate first aid boxes, lack of thermometers, lost abstracts of the Act and cleanliness of store rooms.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

BURIAL OF THE DEAD

The Council was not involved with any application for funeral expenses during the year.

CONTROL OF PESTS

Rats, mice and ants have mainly been responsible for the calls made upon this department for assistance with eradication, and, as always, it has been the ants which have proved most difficult to deal with. The peak time of complaint is during the period of nuptial flight, but there are, of course, properties where an ant population is evident summer and winter.

GYPSIES

The district and inhabitants have been fortunate in that no gypsies or "travellers" are known to have visited the area.

CAMPING

The Borrowdale Valley, at one time the scene of a deal of indiscriminate camping, has become the one place in the district from which one can confidently expect to have no complaints about campers. This can fairly be ascribed to the benign control exercised by one person — Mr. Archie Connor — who is to be congratulated on his unobtrusive but effective shepherding of campers onto the accepted licensed sites.

It in no way detracts from this effort to add that there were no other complaints about camping during the year.

CARAVANNING

The demand for pitches, particularly for touring caravans, continues to exceed supply and it is perhaps inevitable that certain people, under the guise of public spiritedness, have seen fit to try and satisfy the demand without paying more than lip-service to the provision of basic amenities. They manage to sail boldly through the loophole left by the "free period" laid down in the controlling legislation, but some are sailing "very close to the wind", and when time permits of a closer scrutiny of their period of activity some of these "summer sailors" may find themselves in Court.

This year the owners of one licensed site have undertaken to reserve 24 pitches for touring caravans and as this is on the outskirts of Keswick it should at least be of some benefit at peak periods. Licences for an additional 65 pitches have been issued although 40 of these are all on one site where no start has been made on development.

RENT ACT, 1957

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair or for cancellation of such certificates have been made.

FACTORIES

A total of 54 factories are entered in the Factories Register. All are equipped with power-driven machinery.

The following are the trade processes carried out: Joinery & Sawmilling 19, Motor Vehicle Repair 9, Blacksmithing 1, Baking 2, Heavy Engineering 1, Laundry 1, Welding 1, Slaughtering 3, Meat Products 6, Water Treatment 1, Building Sites 8, Shoe Factory 1, Textiles 1.

The following table shows the position under the Factories Act, 1961, in this district at the end of 1969:—

	No. on register	Inspection	Written notices	Defects found	Defects remedied
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by the local authority	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the local authority	48	15	—	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the local authority	8	8	—	—	—
TOTALS	54	23	—	—	—

(Note: Section 1 refers to cleanliness, 2 to overcrowding, 3 to temperature, 4 to ventilation, 6 to drainage of floors, 7 to sanitary conveniences).

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work	Section 110				Section 111		
	No. of workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council		No. of instances of work in unwhole-some premises	No. of instances of work in unwhole-some premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Glove-making	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

Bethwaites, Cleator Moor.